

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE COLLIERY DISASTER AT WIGAN.

FIFTY-SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

Progress of Republicanism in Spain.

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

ENGLAND.

Natural Particulars of the Colliery Explosion near Wigan—Fifty-seven Persons Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 27, 1868. It is now definitely ascertained that by the explosion in the Arley mine colliery, near Wigan, fifty-seven persons lost their lives. Ten others were seriously injured and many more slightly. The cause of the disaster is at present unknown.

Observance of Thanksgiving Day Throughout Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 27, 1868. Thanksgiving Day was appropriately observed by the American residents of Frankfurt on the Main and other European cities.

Weekly Statement of the Bank of England.

LONDON, Nov. 27, 1868. The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published to-day. The bullion in vault has decreased £100,000 since last week.

The English Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 27, 1868. At twelve o'clock last night 633 members of the House of Commons had been elected. The totals stand as follows:

Liberals elected.....375

Conservatives elected.....258

Liberal majority.....117

Galway county returns William Henry Gregory and Viscount Burke, both Liberals.

Beckwith returns Richard Benyon (conservative), Colonel Lord Lindsay (conservative) and John Walter (liberal).

Leamington (South) returns Hon. Algernon Pulteney and Mr. S. Henry, both conservatives. Yorkshire (North Riding) returns Colonel O. Duncombe (conservative) and Frederick A. Milbank (liberal).

Gloucestershire (West) returns Colonel Kingscote and Mr. Marling, both Liberals.

Norfolk (North) returns Sir E. Lacon and Hon. F. Walpole, both conservatives.

Cumberland returns Hon. C. Howard (liberal) and Mr. Hodgson.

Messrs. F. Peel, Auberson and Herbert have been defeated.

SPAIN.

Progress of Republicanism Throughout Spain.

An immense and enthusiastic demonstration was made in Saragossa yesterday in favor of a republic. A meeting was held and resolutions were adopted declaring that it is the will of the people that Spain should have a republican form of government.

The monarchists have held large public meetings at Coruna, Ferrol, Santiago de Compostella and other places.

HOLLAND.

Official Denial of the Treaty Between Holland and France.

HAGUE, Nov. 27, 1868. The Ministers have informed the Chamber that the rumors of the completion of a treaty between France and the Netherlands are entirely unfounded.

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

Unfavorable Relations of Roumania With Austria and Turkey.

PESTH, Nov. 26, 1868. Herr Orczy to-day, addressing the delegations in the name of Prime Minister Baron Buns, said the State of Roumania was unfavorable in her relations with Austria and Turkey. He thought that extraordinary measures were unnecessary, but assured his hearers that the government would keep a careful watch upon movements in that quarter in common with the other great Powers.

CUBA.

Enterprise of the Havana Press—Depreciation of Slave Property—The Cargo of the Steamer Star of the Union—Receipts of Arms by the Insurgents—Departure of a Commissioner for New York—Havana Markets.

HAVANA, Nov. 27, 1868. Telegraphic communication with Puerto Principe has been interrupted for two days.

The *Diario de la Noche* acknowledges that the New York journals are better informed in regard to the events transpiring on this island than the Havana journals themselves, and copies most of the Cuban news from the columns of the American newspapers.

It is believed that a circle of agitators have organized here for the purpose of propagating false and discreditable intelligence.

Twelve first class field hands, who three months ago were worth \$1,200 each, were sold this week at an average of \$200 each.

A coasting vessel has arrived here with a portion of the cargo saved from the wreck of the steamer *Star of the Union*. Other vessels were taking freight out of the wreck and are expected here soon.

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It is reported that a secret commission has left Cuba for New York with the object of enlisting the favor of the American press and government for the rebellion in this island.

Sugar and coffee are firm at \$3.00 for No. 12 Dutch standard. Potatoes active at \$3.00 per bushel. Hams quiet at 15c per lb. Flour active at \$12 per bushel for American.

Exchange on London is 15 1/2 per cent premium; exchange on the United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 35 1/2 per cent premium; short sight, 31 1/2 per cent discount; long sight, 3 1/2 per cent discount; short sight, 3 1/2 per cent premium.

NEW YORK.

The Recent Murder in Delaware County—The Husband of the Victim Arrested for the Murder.

ALBANY, Nov. 27, 1868. In the case of Mrs. E. B. Fero, of Delaware county, who was murdered three or four nights ago while asleep in her bed, the jury brought in a verdict against her husband. When the deed was discovered he reported that while lying asleep with his wife he was awakened by feeling a hand under his pillow, and found a burglar pointing a pistol at him. He says he seized hold of the weapon, when the thief fired, shooting his wife through the head. Fero, who was a prominent man of the village, is suspected of the crime, because of alleged infidelities on his part.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Thanksgiving Dinner in the Massachusetts State Prison—Convicts Pardoned.

BOSTON, Nov. 27, 1868. The custom of pardoning one or more convicts in the State Prison on Thanksgiving Day, with a hearty dinner to all, was continued yesterday. The pardoned prisoners were Edward C. Ray, of Boston, who was sentenced ten years and had served seven for obtaining goods by false pretences, and William Kelly, of Lenox, who was sentenced for twenty years and had served eleven for assault with intent to kill. A large number of spectators were present. The exercises of singing, speaking, &c., added interest to the occasion.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Quiet Restored at Hawaii—Volcano in Active Eruption—Politics of the Americans at Honolulu—Arrival from the Arctic Seas—Reports from the Whaling Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26, 1868.

Arrived, steamer Idaho, from Honolulu, with advices to November 14. The following is a summary of her news:

The disturbances at Hawaii had been suppressed without further loss of life, and the ring-leaders captured and taken to Honolulu for trial.

The volcano Kalahe was again active, and the re-eruption of its fire at night is brilliant.

No earthquakes have been felt at Hilo, and only an occasional one at Kau.

The Americans in Honolulu voted on the 3d of November. The following is the result:—Grant, 131; Seymour, 6.

Commodore John Patten, a well known navigator, died at Honolulu on the 10th of November. He had been a resident of the islands since 1834.

The United States steamer Osage arrived at Honolulu November 10, and relieved the steamer Mohono, which sailed for San Francisco November 14. The Hawaiian press speaks in complimentary terms of the conduct of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Mohono during their stay at the island.

The whale ship Peru had returned from St. Paul Island, with about 40,000 seal skins. The vessel has been assisting in establishing a seal fur trade there. The weather is unfavorable for the trade, and, though a large fleet is in the harbor, business is generally slow. The present whaling season has been the worst in the Arctic for the past twenty years. The larger proportion of the vessels are returning damaged. No further information has been gathered concerning the Polar continent discovered last year. The ice is extending much farther south than the present year.

Forty-eight whalers have arrived at Honolulu in the present season, bringing 2,608 blbs. sperm oil, 29,335 bls. whale and 392,790 pounds bone.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The St. Stephen's Bank—Escape of the Defaulting Cashier—Heavy Reward for His Apprehension.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 25, 1868.

It is announced to-day that the arrangements have been completed by which the St. Stephen's Bank will be able to resume its business in a few days. Scoville, the defaulting cashier, made his escape from the Sheriff's custody this morning. \$30,000 reward has been offered for his apprehension.

The Express Robbers—Extradition Case—Another Appeal Taken—Arrival of the Governor General—The Huron and Ontario Ship Canal.

TORONTO, Nov. 27, 1868.

His Excellency Sir John Young arrived at Ottawa this afternoon.

Judges Hagerty, Wilson and Gwynne, of the Court of Common Pleas, delivered judgment to-day in the Morton and Thompson extradition case, fully sustaining the decision of the Superior Judge, Mr. Justice Macdonald, and committing the prisoners for extradition. The counsel for the prisoners gave notice that he would appeal against the Court of Error and Appeal.

The numerous petitions presented to Parliament praying for a grant of wild lands in aid of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal have, in consequence of technical rule of the House, a bill meeting was held last night and a delegation was appointed to wait on the Hon. M. C. Cameron to request him to bring the petition before the Governor in Council, to be sent thence to the House.

Attempt of Convicts in the Penitentiary to Escape Frustrated—Prisoner Shot by a Keeper.

KINGSTON, Nov. 26, 1868.

The convicts confined in the Provisional Penitentiary attempted to put into execution an extensive and deep plot to effect their escape last night, which was frustrated. Early this morning the guard discovered one of the convicts, named Murray, endeavoring to cut the rope of the alarm bell. On discovery of the attempt, the alarm was given, and a chase through the wards of the building was shot down by the guard. On his person were found several of his accomplices. The prisoners were speedily given and the other convicts were secured. Intense excitement prevailed among the prisoners and every precaution was taken to prevent a fresh outbreak.

LOUISIANA.

The Result of the Late Election—The Vote of Twelve Parishes Thrown Out.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26, 1868.

The returns telegraphed some days ago as the official vote of the State were returned to the office of the Secretary of State. Yesterday the Governor, Secretary of State and the Judge of the Second Judicial district examined the returns and declared the result of the election. They threw out the entire vote of the parishes of Avoyelles, West Feliciana, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, Sabine, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, Terrebonne and Washington in the manner of making the returns, and declare that no legal returns have been received from those parishes, making the entire vote for Grant and Col. Cole void.

On the 21st of November, the Governor's committee shows some diversity of opinion as to the constitution of the law.

ALABAMA.

Stringent Provisions of the Ku Klux Bill.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 27, 1868.

The Legislature to-day was engaged in discussing the Ku Klux bill. The bill is so stringent that no person is allowed to appear in a mask, and if any person should do so he would be liable to a fine of \$100, or imprisonment for one month, or both, at the discretion of the court.

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MISSOURI.

Adjournment of the Young Men's Christian Association—Arrival of an Express Robber.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27, 1868.

The Young Men's Christian Association convention adjourned last night. The attendance has been large. Among the resolutions passed was one announcing the conviction of the Convention that in order to induce the poorer classes to enjoy public worship they should build plainer churches, abolish the system of pew renting and use all Christian-like means to bring erring souls to Christ.

A man named Johnson, recently arrested in Cincinnati, has been brought here, suspected of having been a party to the robbery of Mr. Gross, messenger of the Adams Express Company, of \$7,000. Johnson was engaged in a similar robbery of a messenger of the United States Express Company three years ago and was sent to the Penitentiary for it, but was pardoned before his expiration. It is believed that the right man is captured.

OHIO.

Fraudulent Naturalization Case—Prize Fight Agreed Upon.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27, 1868.

United States Commissioner Halliday to-day rendered his decision in the case of John M. Pugh, pros-secuted Judge of Franklin county, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. Judge Pugh has been bound in the sum of \$5,000 to appear before the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati.

John Lettrey and James Boynton are to fight at catch weights for \$300 a side, within fifty miles of Cincinnati, on the 10th of December.

THE COLE-HISCOCK MURDER TRIAL.

The Testimony for the Defence Continued—Proof of the Intimacy Between Dr. Hiscock and Mrs. Cole Excluded.

ALBANY, Nov. 27, 1868.

The trial of General Cole was resumed to-day. Moses Summers, of Syracuse, testified to the homicide at Stanwix Hall and to conversations with the prisoner immediately after. The prisoner, at the station, gave him a letter to his wife, which witness delivered.

Mary E. Cuyler, a cousin to the prisoner, who formerly lived with his family and witness on the previous trial, was called to the stand and sworn. Her testimony did not differ from that of her former statement, though it contained some points not before brought out. She described the discovery of the intimate relationship between Mrs. Cole and her brother-in-law, General Cole, and the discovery of the intimate relationship between Mrs. Cole and her brother-in-law, General Cole.

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WASHINGTON.

The Text of the Alabama Claims Convention.

Arbitration on England's Right to Recognize the South Sea Islands.

General Grant's Opinion of the Prevailing Peace.

Secretary Seward on the Paraguay Difficulties.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REAR ADMIRAL DAVIS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1868.

The Alabama Claims Commission—Classification of Claims—Powers of the Convention.

My despatch of day before yesterday giving the points of the convention to settle the pending claims between the United States and Great Britain was substantially correct, though erroneous in one very important feature. I refer to that part of the despatch which represented that the commissioners were to be three in number, two of them to be appointed by Great Britain and one by the United States. My informant was wrong on that point, and fell into the error by misapprehending the explanation of a very high official, who detailed the points of the convention in the course of conversation. As to the number of commissioners there is no doubt that the convention fixes it at four, two on each side, but provides that they shall decide on different claims in a different manner. The convention divides the claims into two classes—one known as the Alabama claims and the other class comprising all other claims that have arisen between the two countries since the treaty of 1855. In the case of claims of the second class the convention declares that a majority of the four commissioners shall decide, unless some one of the commissioners calls for an arbitrator, thus leaving it optional with the Board of Commissioners to have an arbitrator or not, as they choose; but in the case of the Alabama claims the convention provides that each and every one of the claims shall be passed unanimously, and not by a mere majority of the commissioners, as in the case of other claims. When one single commissioner dissents the claim must be referred to an arbitrator previously agreed upon, and the decision of the arbitrator is to be final. These are positively the provisions of the convention, and the details and other points being substantially as I telegraphed you last Wednesday. My information comes from such a source as to leave no room for a particle of doubt. By this convention our government considers that it has caused Great Britain to concede the most vital point at issue. In the earlier stages of the negotiations the English government refused to commit to arbitration the question as to her right to accredit vessels of war to the rebels, and her right to permit vessels of war to be fitted out in her ports to harass our commerce and attack our own navy. Those were questions which she contended belonged to her own municipal laws, the construction of which she would not suffer to be passed upon by any other Power. Our government now holds the line in consenting to have the Alabama claims passed upon by the commission, and she has now *facto* consented to commit the question of her right to concede belligerent rights to the rebels to be passed upon also, as the one question is necessarily involved in the other. This our government considers is a concession of the most vital point at issue and a triumph of diplomacy for our side. The objection to the convention on the part of our government is contained in the article which compels the commissioners to call upon the arbitrator in case one single commissioner dissents to any of the Alabama claims; in other words, requiring the decision of all such claims to be unanimous or arbitrated. This provision is under serious consideration by President Johnson and his cabinet, and may cause the rejection of the protocol agreed to by Minister Johnson and Lord Stanley. A few days will probably decide.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was unusually protracted, many important matters having been introduced, chief of which were the Alabama claims. Postmaster General Randall and Attorney General Evarts remained for a long time after all the others had retired.

General Grant's Views on the Result of the Election.

In conversation a few days ago General Grant expressed his impression that the result of the late election has quieted down the state of feeling throughout the country; had produced a condition of sober and contented acquiescence in the declared will of the majority and that an improved tone in the political as well as in other relations of life will soon be made manifest. When he made use of the expression "let us have peace" he sincerely meant it, and he apprehended no trouble in any section of the country under his administration, while at the same time the rights of all classes and of all communities shall be protected and preserved. Referring to the fourteenth amendment he said Kentucky and Maryland would suffer a loss of representation after the next census if they refuse to allow negro suffrage in accordance with the provisions of that amendment. "It will be a bitter pill to them," observed the General, laughing, "but they'll have to stand it."

Visitors at the White House. A large number of ladies and gentlemen from the interior part of Virginia, who had been attending a meeting of stockholders of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad at Alexandria yesterday. Being so near to the national capital they resolved to pay it a visit, as many of them had never been in the city.

Annual Report of the Treasury Department. The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury has been printed, and the Secretary took a copy of it with him when he went to the Cabinet meeting to-day. The report itself was printed in the Treasury Building, while the accompanying documents were printed at the government printing office. The Secretary was so fearful that some portion of his report would fall into the hands of the press that he would not trust it outside of the Treasury Building. The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is not yet completed, but it is expected that it will be sent to the printer on Tuesday next. One reason why many of the reports of heads of bureaus are so much delayed, it is stated, is because they include in their reports the first quarter of the present fiscal year, making five quarters in all reported upon, when law and custom require the reports to be confined to the transactions during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June. Thus, in order to make as large an exhibit as possible, one quarter of each fiscal year, the first, is twice reported. The officers who have included in their reports this year the first quarter of the present fiscal year are the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Comptroller of the Currency and the Third Auditor.

American Travellers in Russia. The State Department has been officially notified by the Russian government that it will be necessary for Americans entering Russia, if they would avoid delay at the frontier, to have their passports vised by the Russian Ministers or Consuls abroad; and where they have no passports their voyage books (*livres de voyage*) should in like manner be vised.

Cattaraugus Indian Land Claims. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs expects to leave this city in a few days for the Cattaraugus reservation, New York, for the purpose of giving attention to the settlement of certain Indian land claims.

The Dyer Case of Inquiry. The Dyer case of inquiry was adjourned until Monday for the purpose of reviewing and digesting the evidence which has thus far been given. A number of officers belonging to the Ordnance Department, who were summoned here as witnesses in the case, have left Washington for

Fortress Monroe during the recess of the court for the purpose of testing the gun carriage as to their efficiency for supporting the newly devised twelve rided guns.

Bloody Riot Among Negroes. A despatch was received at Police Headquarters at half-past three this afternoon from opposite Lincoln Barracks, requesting all extra men to be sent thither; that from seventy-five to one hundred negroes were engaged in fighting. Everything was quiet at nine o'clock. No arrests were reported. One negro was killed. Officer Mcweeney was badly beaten about the head and neck, and officer Langley also slightly injured. No whites were engaged in the affray, excepting the officers engaged in quelling the disturbance. It originated in a procession on the way to lay the corner stone of a church.

Internal Revenue Appointments. The following internal revenue appointments were made to-day:

Norfolk—M. J. Flanagan for the First district of Missouri; Theodore Reeves, Eighth New York; Powers Van Buskirk, First Illinois.

Naval Orders. Chief Engineer J. Q. A. Ziegler has been ordered to the naval station at League Island, relieving Chief Engineer Jackson McNeill, who has been ordered to the Naval Station at San Francisco. Chief Engineer John M. Moore, First Assistant G. P. Hunt and Alexander Adamson have been detached from the Franklin and placed on waiting orders. First Assistant Engineer H. C. Bockwith has been ordered to the Franklin. First Assistant Engineer James G. Sprague has been ordered to the Boston Navy Yard.

Personal. Quartermaster General Meigs has returned to his post of duty here.

Ex-Marshal Lamson is at present lying seriously ill. Judge Fullerton is expected by the President to arrive here to-morrow morning.

Admiral Farragut left for New York to-day after spending a few days with Secretary Welles.

THE PARAGUAY DIFFICULTIES.

Note of Secretary Seward to Secretary Welles—Instructions to General McMahon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1868.

The note of the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy, which is herewith published, is understood to indicate the orders which have been given to General McMahon and Admiral Davis on the subject of the Paraguayan difficulties.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17, 1868. To Hon. GIDRON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy:—

SIR:—A despatch was received yesterday from General McMahon, dated at Buenos Ayres, 10th of September last. The despatch shows that a controversy has been raised for some time between the Argentine Republic and Paraguay. The merits of the controversy cannot be well understood until a copy of the correspondence itself shall have been received. It is now daily expected, meantime Mr. Washburn's despatch conclusively shows that the situation of all foreign claims is a very delicate one, and that the Argentine is greatly imperilled, and that especially after the case of the *Atencio*, and that especially after the case of the *Atencio*.

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